

OPENING THE SEASON.

Two Agents From Each County Go East.

The State Meeting at Wichita Meets, Resolves, Adopts a Plan, and Elects Officers—One Director From Each County.

WICHITA, Kan., January 16.—The Kansas State Immigration association held a two days' session. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates in this convention congratulate the people of Kansas upon the auspicious opening of the year 1920.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that an immigration bureau be established for the state of Kansas, embracing one director from each county; that said bureau should appoint an executive committee of nine, which executive committee should have general charge of all excursions and make contracts with passenger associations and freight rates for immigrants.

Resolved, That each county not represented in this convention be authorized to furnish the name of a director, and when said director is named said county should participate in all the advantages of this association.

Resolved, That each county be requested to organize an auxiliary society.

Resolved, That we believe that by united effort more immigrants can be brought into Kansas during the year 1920 than in any previous year in her history, and that the people are mutually interested in developing the unsettled portions of the state.

As a ways and means committee, A. W. Oliver of Sedgewick; Taylor Miller, of Salina; J. G. Wood, of Sumner; W. E. Bolton, of Kiowa; and E. N. Bell, of Lyons, were appointed. A directory was appointed, consisting of a member from each county. The directors held a meeting and elected as permanent chairman E. B. Buck, of Winfield, and H. Cowley permanent secretary, and selected as an executive committee one from each congressional district as follows: Second, A. B. Ford, of Kansas City; Third, C. P. Bullington, of Cherryvale; Fourth, S. A. Martin, of Eureka; Fifth, T. Miller, of Salina; Sixth, G. A. Spencer, of Russell; Seventh, W. E. Bolton, of Greensburg.

The plan adopted is to send two agents from each county, east.

State Organization.

WICHITA, Kan., January 17.—The meeting here, sections of the state, who favor another role in Kansas on the prohibition amendment, elected a state organization. The following resolutions were approved: Resolved, First—That it is the sense of this meeting that the prohibition amendment is warranted in convening the legislature in special session for the purpose of resubmitting the prohibition amendment to the people.

Second—That as citizens of Wichita, we are of the opinion that the infliction of a system of metropolitan police and an assistant attorney general have not aided the cause of true temperance.

Third—That we are capable and as willing to enforce our laws as is the state of Kansas to enforce them for us.

Fourth—That we are republicans and have a right to ask relief through our party, and this we propose to do, through political action, by ring newspapers and political bosses to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fifth—That we gladly except from the above mentioned newspaper clique the Wichita Eagle, and we take occasion to publicly thank its editor for his manly, generous and straightforward course in meeting the real issues. There are already many other papers throughout the state who except from the above criticism.

Sixth—While we claim for the prohibitionists the right to be heard, we do not feel that they are warranted in assuming that all the brains, all the honor, all the patriotism, all the republicanism, all the morality and all the respectability are contained within the prohibition ranks.

Judge Peters Not a Candidate.

NEWTON, Kan., January 16.—The Republican publishes the following letter from Congressman S. R. Peters to the editor:

"It is due to you and the public that I should announce at this early date that I shall not again be a candidate for congress. The reasons for this are well embraced in the short sentences, 'I can't afford it.'"

"The expenses incidental to so large a district are so great that for the past three years my salary has been insufficient to meet them. Until the past year I had sufficient income from my law business to meet the deficiency, but since then this income has ceased. Necessity, therefore, as well as the inclination, induces me to retire from the public service at the expiration of my present term. I shall be ever grateful to my incalculable constituents for the honor they have conferred upon me from time to time since 1874, but I have given the public and the service I can well spare. I must devote the remaining years of my life to providing for my family and myself a reasonable competency for the future."

Cattle to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 16.—At the meeting of the Western Freight association the proposition of the Chicago & Alton to reduce the rate on cattle to 12 1/2 cents a hundred pounds, from Kansas City to Chicago, was brought up for consideration. When put to a vote the proposition was rejected almost unanimously. The Alton representative then gave two days' notice as required by the agreement of its intention to put the rate into effect. The southwestern division will meet separately to consider the Alton's action, and the rate will be set by met or not. The proposed rate is the lowest ever made on cattle from the Missouri river to Chicago and leaves a very narrow margin for the railroads. A few months ago the rate was 27 1/2 cents.

A Curious Bond Law.

HIAMATIA, Kan., January 17.—Just across the line, the people of Richardson county, Nebraska, are fighting the railroad bond question in a new light. The state law says that taxes paid by railroads shall be used to pay bonds voted by the township and the line runs through. The county board needed the money for other purposes, and thinking township voting bonds should pay them, not employed lawyers to act in conjunction with the county attorney for the purpose of obtaining a decision setting forth that such a law is unconstitutional. The taxpayers of Muddy and Falls City townships were paying their Missouri bonds according to law, and are very hot at the action of the commissioners.

Missionary Ridge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17.—A bill has been prepared by General Grover, establishing the Chattanooga and Chickamauga national military park, which has the support of the leading members of the societies of the Army of the Cumberland, Tennessee and Potomac and all the leading Confederate officers engaged in the battles indicated.

It provides that upon jurisdiction being ceded to the United States by the states of Tennessee and Georgia, that the public roads along the crest of Missionary Ridge from the north end of Sherman's Heights, of Rossville, to the road from Rossville to McFarland's Gap and the road from Rossville by way of Lee and Gordon's Heights to Crawfish Springs, shall be approached and a part of the said national park.

SENATOR LARRABEE.

The Iowa Farmers' Alliance Says So.

Resolutions Adopted Asking That Governor Larrabee Shall Succeed Senator Allison—Committee Visits Larrabee and the Visit in a Degree Satisfactory.

DES MOINES, Ia., January 18.—Governor Larrabee has been endorsed by the Iowa Farmers' alliance for United States senator, to succeed Senator Allison. The Farmers' alliance claims to be a non-partisan organization. The committee on resolutions recommended the following resolution, which was adopted by the vote of 55 to 53.

Resolved, By the convention of the Farmers' alliance of Iowa, consisting of farmers, members and delegates, that we demand of the Iowa legislature the election of William Larrabee for the United States senate.

A committee was appointed to present it to the republican senatorial caucus. Another committee at once paid Governor Larrabee a visit, and stated to him the action of the convention. One of the members of the committee has admitted that their visit to the governor was in a degree satisfactory. Their report is looked for with great interest, and many believe it will put Governor Larrabee in the light of a candidate against Allison.

Weekly Round Up.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Important improvement in business is noted wherever the recent change to colder weather has been felt.

East bound shipments from Chicago last week were 135,353 tons, much the largest ever known. The west bound movement last week reaching 14,582,862 pounds.

The net earnings of banks last week were not only the largest on record for that part of the year, but showed an increase over last year of 12 per cent. outside of New York.

The stagnation in anthracite coal is aggravated. Prices are demoralized.

There is a marked revival in the trade for domestics, worsted and light goods, believed to be due to the changes last year in the treasury rulings, now for the first time felt.

The shipments of boots and shoes from Boston in the year 1899 were 3,399,380 cases, an increase of 4 per cent. since 1888 and 10 per cent. since 1880.

Reports from various quarters are on the whole favorable and collections are quite generally slow because of retarded distribution, but uneasiness is reported at only a few points. At Chicago business exceeds last year's in dry goods, in boots and shoes, with much recent improvement and very largely in grain and provisions, but clothing is dull and out of season.

At St. Louis weather has checked distribution, but otherwise trade is steady.

Foreign exchange has weakened to \$4.85, and the treasury has taken in for the week only \$110,000 more than it has paid out.

The money market here and elsewhere show on the whole rather more pressure, with a heavy business in exchange accounts, and tardiness in collecting. The stock market has been depressed. Speculative markets for products are irregular, but not very active. Wheat is nearly a cent higher, with sales of only 12,000 bushels.

Corn is a cent lower, with sales nearly as large, and pork products are weak. The business failures number 336 as compared with 373 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 320.

Base Ball Boy's Bad Break.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 18.—Arthur C. Blake was arrested here on complaint of Arthur Gorham, the millionaire cattleman, now residing at Kinsley, Kan. The complaint charges Blake with blackmail. The prisoner was taken to Kinsley on a requisition from the governor of Kansas, and a special grand jury will be asked to investigate the case.

The relations of the plaintiff and defendant in this case are peculiar, and have been a subject of much newspaper comment.

Six years ago, while stopping at the Central hotel in this city, Gorham fell down the stairs, fracturing his leg, and was seriously injured. Arthur Blake then one of the bell boys of the hotel, to whom the invalid had taken an extraordinary liking, nursed Mr. Gorham through the illness. After his recovery the attachment seemed to grow stronger between the cattleman and the bell boy. They traveled together for a number of years.

During that time Blake became possessed of certain alleged compromising letters concerning Gorham's career and drew upon his benefactor's bank account at will, knowing that fear of exposure would cause Gorham to honor the drafts.

At Chicago Gorham, tired of cashing the drafts and had Blake arrested for forgery. A jury convicted him and sentenced him to a year's confinement in the penitentiary. Blake took an appeal, threatened Gorham (who had been paid \$10,000 for his services) with a suit for damages, and continued signing Gorham's checks, demanding in threatening letters that Gorham make them good.

Ohio Legislators All Sick.

COLUMBUS, O., January 20.—La grippe and pneumonia are fast decimating the democratic majority in the legislature, and if a United States senator was now to be chosen it is doubtful which party would succeed. Hon. W. F. Knapp, of Delaware, died last week, and John B. Lawler, a representative in this county, died last night.

Thomas Q. Ashburn, senator from the Brown-Clarke district, is very low at the American house, with the chances rather against his recovery, and Henry Brown, the state representative, is expected to die, both having the pneumonia, and like the two deceased members, were taken first with la grippe. Ex-State Treasurer Howells, the Stark-Carroll district senator, is on the sick list. While half a dozen others are complaining of the influenza and keep to their rooms. All political legislation is thus blocked and will be until the epidemic passed and new elections held. The situation is extremely critical, as in case of Judge Ashburn's death the lieutenant governorship may fall through. No such sickness was ever before known among Ohio legislators. The wife of one of the Cleveland representatives has also died.

Premium Crops.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The most phenomenal yield of corn ever produced in America has been awarded the prize of \$500 offered by the American Agriculturist for the largest crop of shelled corn raised on an acre of ground.

A fraction of 255 bushels green weight, which shrunk to 239 bushels when kiln dried, and chemically dried contained 217 bushels. The South Carolina state board of agriculture doubled the prize, making the award \$1,000 in all. Z. J. Drake, of Marlboro, S. C., was the man who grew this wonderful crop. The \$500 awarded for the largest yield of wheat last year goes to Henry F. Burton, of Salt Lake City, U. T., for a yield of 80 bushels on one acre.

Bishop Turner Approves.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 20.—H. M. Turner, D. D., L.L.D., of Atlanta, Ga., bishop of the A.M.E. church, was asked what he thought of the bill now before congress which proposes to give national and to colored people desiring to emigrate to Africa or elsewhere and replied by saying:

"God grant that the bill may pass. The white people brought us here against our will, now they ought to provide for us to leave if we desire. Besides, we must work out our destiny, and, if a portion of us that we can do it better elsewhere, let us try it. If the bill provided compulsory emigration it would fight it to the death, but as it is voluntary upon the part of the negro, let it pass as soon as possible. The negro at best is but a scullion here and he can be no less in Africa. I am tired of being outcasted. Lynchburg mob is a million of other negroes are tired of it. We want peace at some period in our existence and if we cannot have it here where we were born and raised, let that portion of us who choose to try another section of the world have a little help. This nation owes the negro forty billions of dollars anyway, so give us a little to emigrate upon."

The Alton Firm.

CHICAGO, January 18.—A meeting of the southwestern division of the Western Freight association was held to consider what action is necessary in consequence of the cut in cattle rates, inaugurated by the Chicago & Alton road.

The interested lines were anxious to restrict the application of the reduced rate to rough business from points beyond the Missouri river and to leave the local rates undisturbed. Various propositions were made to the Alton people, which the latter declined to consider, and the meeting finally adjourned.

A conference will be held with the Trans-Missouri lines on the subject. Great efforts will be made to protect local rates east of the Missouri river and to prevent the cut rate reaching other Missouri river points than Kansas City.

Boston Again Scorched.

BOSTON, January 20.—Fire started in the building No. 138 Summer street, occupied by William Claflin, Coburn & Co. The fire, which is believed to have started in the lower corner of Claflin, Coburn & Co.'s building, spread with remarkable rapidity to the upper stories. The building is of stone, four stories high. The buildings adjoining the fire, which is still burning, are the Potter, White and Bartley, dealers in leather and shoe findings.

The fire was confined to the Claflin building. There will be considerable damage to contents of adjoining buildings by water. An estimate of the loss will fall between \$100,000 and \$200,000. The loss on the Claflin building alone is about \$100,000.

An Appeal to Iowa Women.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—An interesting circular, signed by President Francis P. Willard and her colleagues in office, has been issued. It says:

"The general officers of the National W. C. T. U. send greeting to the non-seceding White Ribboners of the Iowa W. C. T. U., inviting all who are with the National in its policy of non-secession in religion, non-secession in politics, non-secession in citizenship, but each and all for prohibition by constitutional amendments, national and state, to hold meetings locally and pass resolutions to this effect."

Trains Trying to Beat Each Other.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., January 20.—The Hannibal train trying to pull into the depot ahead of the Rock Island. The latter train had the right of way.

The Great Gush.

WILCOCKSETT, Pa., January 18.—The flow from the great artesian well has been brought under control. A lake covering forty acres has been formed in the lower part of the town on some vacant lot, and a dense fog is constantly rising from the warm water. Numbers of bats and walks are flooded. Half the pressure is now turned on, and the water runs through a six inch pipe and throws a solid stream 150 feet. Artisan experts say the well is one of the most powerful in the world.

Moody's New Departure.

CHICAGO, January 18.—The men's department of D. L. Moody's new evangelization institute was opened and addressed by Mr. Moody and several prominent local clergy. Large numbers of people visited the building during the day. The institute will aim to be a mission station to get at the unreachables in the city and country. The idea is announced to turn out aggressive men to go into gambling dens and dens of sin, to lay their lives along the side of the abandoned and so try to save.

To Answer to the Pope.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Archbishop Corrigan sails for Rome on Saturday. The Vatican is far from well satisfied with the administration of affairs in the diocese of New York, and the troubles of Dr. McGlynn, Dr. Biard, and other priests of force are being well known over and thoroughly ventilated while the archbishop is at Rome. A farewell reception was given to the prelate at the cathedral, for which 5,000 invitations were issued. Frederick B. Couderc was the orator of the evening.

Kansas Loses a Friend.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 20.—A. A. Soule died here, aged 65 years. He was president of a patent bittern concern. Mr. Soule had very large interests in western Kansas lands. He was the founder of Soule's college at Dodge City, and the president and owner of the First National bank there. He was also owner of most of the town of Ingalls. Mr. Soule was probably worth \$200,000.

Mormons in the Minority.

SALT LAKE, U. T., January 20.—According to present indications the Mormon element will be defeated at the municipal election which takes place next month. Both the gentiles and the saints are working like beavers, but the opponents of the latter are making a desperate effort to break the political power of the church, and the chances of their success are good.

Nebraska Wants "Five Off."

LINCOLN, Neb., January 20.—Governor Thayer has addressed an open letter to the general managers of the Burlington, Northwestern, the Missouri Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Rock Island and Omaha railroads urging them to put into effect a rate on corn at least 5 cents per hundred lower than that in force.

Immense Damages.

LONDON, January 18.—Colonel Millison has been convicted of publishing in the Allahabad (India) Post libel against Mr. Herbert Gladstone, son of the right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, and has been ordered to pay £61,000 damages.

Allison All Right.

DES MOINES, Ia., January 18.—A caucus of republican members of the legislature has unanimously decided upon his reelection to the United States senate.

The Cold Wave General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18.—The temperature fell from ten to fifteen degrees in the Mississippi valley, and was below freezing in northern Texas, below zero in Kansas and thirty degrees below zero in Dakota.

Fatti's Franks.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 20.—The editor of the newspaper El Progreso has been sent to jail for defaming Adolphi Patti.

BERLIN TALK.

Portugal Has Not Appealed to Bismarck.

Can't See Any Relation Between the Treaty of Berlin and England's Bullying Any Little State With Safety to Herself.

BERLIN, January 21.—In official quarters there is a general denial of the Figaro's story that Portugal had appealed to Bismarck against England's action as to the violation of the treaty of Berlin. Nobody here can see what relation the treaty of Berlin has to England's bullying Portugal or any other little state which she may bully with perfect safety.

People are, however, just a little inclined to wonder what would have happened if a bad torpedo should have exploded under a British ship in the Tagus. We cannot decide whether the British admiral would say as Farragut did, "Damn the torpedoes," or whether he would go to sea. Then England would be reduced to the extremity of making a landing somewhere with the regular 100,000 men under Lord Wolseley—an army which might cut a queer figure before the end.

WESTERN WEATHER.

Trains Tied Up. Wire Connections Closed. Seven Feet of Snow. ST. PAUL, MINN., January 21.—A heavy storm accompanied by a snow-fall and a regular blizzard is raging throughout the northwest.

CHICAGO.—The snow blockade in the west and northwest is one of the most complete on record. Not only has travel become an impossibility on many western divisions of the Central Pacific and Northern Pacific, but every through telegraph wire is down on both these routes.

The only means of telegraphic communication with the Pacific coast is by the indirect route of the southern Pacific.

Washington and Oregon are shut off from communication with the entire world, except by one little zig-zag wire that still ticks feebly between San Francisco and Portland.

On the Central Pacific there are 1,500 men at work, but as the snow is seven feet deep on the level and fathomless in the cuts, the work of clearing the track while the snow falls is tremendous labor.

On the Northern Pacific there is a complete snow blockade at Sisson's, near Mount Shasta.

The only unobstructed road now is the Atlantic & Pacific, but as this depends on the Southern Pacific connections between the Mohave desert and San Francisco, and on the washout Southern Pacific line between Los Angeles and San Francisco, travel on that may also be delayed at any moment, as it has been raining heavily in southern California for days.

Western Union advises are to the effect that snow is still falling throughout the north and west.

DENVER, COLO.—The snow blockade on all the roads in this part of the country is so complete that no train has left Denver on the Central Pacific since Thursday, or over the Oregon Short Line for six days.

Stockmen say half the cattle and sheep in the state will perish. Spirits and Timpani in southern Idaho have lost 3,000 head of cattle. Reports from the Quin river section of Idaho say all the stock there will die. Stockmen in that country say four-fifths of the live stock have perished or will perish.

Four hundred west-bound passengers are side-tracked at Baker City on the Oregon Short Line, awaiting the opening of the blockade. They have now been accumulating for six days.

SAN FRANCISCO.—At Truckee the snow is eight to twenty feet deep. The railroad company has several hundred men at work shoveling out of the town. The plow was only able to go a mile out when it stuck in the snow. The shovellers were called to the rescue, where, after several hours' work, dug them out so they could return.

The report that snow-bound passengers are suffering for want of food is denied by the railroad. Abundance of food is supplied them, and trains are at no point where it would be impossible to reach them. Experienced men on snow shoes are constantly on the road between Colfax and the nearest trains, packing fresh beef and other necessities. A large number of cases of influenza are reported, but the sufferers are kept warm and receive medical aid promptly.

Trains on the California and Oregon are snowed in without food or water.

PORTLAND, OREGON.—No through trains arrived at Portland from San Francisco or left for that point for nearly a week past.

Fatal Railway Disaster.

CINCINNATI, January 21.—Near College Hill junction, the Chicago vestibule train ran into the rear of the Glendale accommodation. There were three passenger cars on the Glendale train, containing about seventy-five people. The locomotive of the Chicago vestibule train ran half way through the rear car of the accommodation, piling the passenger cars into a pile and setting them on fire.

The fire department was called from Cincinnati and the fire was extinguished.

Four dead bodies have been taken from the wreck.

The engine which ran into the accommodation is known as the Strong engine and is expected to draw trains easily at from sixty to seventy miles an hour. The engine light that engine, Caskley, did not see the rear of the accommodation train, and when before him until he was almost on it. Still he applied the air brakes and reversed his engine and remained with his engine on the crash cars, and then he jumped for his life. Afterwards he said he called it impossible to check the train on a down grade, but had used every effort to do so before he left the engine. The reason of the accident was that the operator at Carthage, where train No. 31 entered the track in which the accident occurred, did not show the signal that would tell the engineer that the block was not clear.

Dressed to Death.

CONROVE, Tex., January 22.—Miss Eliza, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kargar, who live one mile north of town, met an untimely death. Mr. Kargar had been confined to his bed for several days. His daughter was leading a spirited horse from the stable to turn him into a small pasture. As soon as she reached the stable the open air he ran away. The young lady became entangled in the rope attached to the horse and was dragged over the ground at a furious rate. Mr. Kargar witnessed the affair from his sick chamber, and thinking to rescue his daughter from frightful death, seized his rifle and shot the horse dead. It was too late, for when the sick man hobbled to the spot where his child and horse lay, she was dead, her neck having been broken.

President Manvel's Report.

BOSTON, January 22.—At a meeting of the Atchison directors, the fiscal year was changed so as to begin November 1, in order to conform with the interstate commerce commissioners' reports.

It was President Manvel's first meeting with the full board. He made a general report on the condition of the system, and the result of his recent trips over the property. He found the condition of the road more than fair, but the Gulf road needed improvement, and 100 miles from Paris to Orleans had to be rebuilt with steel rails in place of iron.

President Manvel found the local business of the Atlantic & Pacific increasing, but through business was not satisfactory. He would go again to California in a few days to attend the development of Atchison's business on the Pacific coast. It is the intention to push this traffic which furnishes so long a haul, and one of the traffic managers is now at work in southern California, where the fruit traffic is showing the result of his labors.

The 12 1-2 Cent Rate. CHICAGO, January 22.—At the meeting of the Western Freight association, it was agreed to confine the cut in cattle rates to shipments from Kansas City and intermediate points. The Omaha decided to maintain the twenty-five-cent rate from Omaha to Chicago and to preserve the present standard of rates in Iowa. This seems to be a violation of that provision of the interstate commerce law which prohibits discrimination among localities, since the arrangements will compel Chicago dealers to pay double the amount charged Kansas City shippers for the same service. A committee of ten was appointed to adjust intermediate rates between Kansas City and Chicago on a basis of the 12 1/2 cent rate.

Jews Forbidden to Build. LONDON, January 21.—It is not so certain that the Jews will be allowed to build the magnificent synagogue in Rome, which they propose to erect there, and the money for which has already been subscribed. The pope has been pleased to adopt an attitude of meek despair in the matter, but the cardinals have been busy at the various courts, and remonstrances from Spain, Austria, and even Germany have poured in upon King Humbert. The anti-Semitic feelings of the young German emperor were not appealed to in vain, and his disapproval of the project, though brief, was vigorously worded.

Pauper Immigration. ST. VINCENT, MINN., January 22.—An alarming increase of pauper immigration is reported via the Canadian Pacific from the Allan line of steamers at Montreal. Six cases of leprosy have developed in this country among immigrants, one of which is now in the last stage of putrefaction. It is intimated that the steamship companies have been sending undesirable passengers over the boundary at Hallowell, Me., in the supposition that the official force is lower around this vicinity than it is around New York, a supposition which the Kit Carson county commissioners ask the custom officers to co-operate with them in correcting.

Idaho Must Wait. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—A meeting of the senate committee on territories was held, and Chairman Platt was instructed to report, recommending the passage of the bill to make a state of Wyoming, and to organize a territorial form of government for Oklahoma. The committee decided that inasmuch as a case is now pending before the supreme court involving the constitutionality of such a test as is required by the constitution or adopted by the people of Idaho, affecting the Wyoming bill for the admission of Idaho as a state should not be acted upon definitely until the supreme court decides upon the case.

Free Trade With Mexico. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—A bill introduced in the house by Representative Mills provides for reciprocity in trade between the United States and Mexico. All articles produced by Mexico are to be admitted free of duty to this country, by presidential proclamation, whenever Mexico shall admit the products of the United States free of duty. Articles subject to an internal revenue tax are exempted from the operations of the bill, while provisions are to continue in force so long as Mexico adheres to her part of the arrangement.

Sunday Saloons Shut. DENVER, COLO., January 21.—Sheriff Barton, created a sensation by making his first order which is to the effect that hereafter all saloons must be closed. He declares that he intends that the law shall be rigorously enforced and all offenders severely punished. Heretofore the law on this matter was practically a dead letter. A number of special deputies have been sworn in for this purpose. Several saloons have been closed, and the sheriff has declared that they will pay no attention to the sheriff's orders and some sensational demonstrations are anticipated.

Refused to Issue the Papers. KANSAS CITY, January 22.—Judge Gibson, in the United States circuit court, refused to issue the papers necessary to allow Tim Chung, the Chinese, to recover a naturalized citizen of the United States. The first reason for the refusal was that the applicant was not a white person, as the federal statute required. The other reason was because the statute of the state of Kansas forbade United States circuit courts to admit Chinamen to citizenship.

An Evidence of Prosperity. HANFORD, CONN., January 21.—The general prosperity of the country is strikingly evidenced by the growth of market values of real estate owned by insurance companies, always very conservatively estimated. For one example, this estate has increased the assets of the Traveler's, of Hartford, to \$115,800,000; its surplus to \$2,335,000. The fact that money has been so far advanced in value, and the heavy increase in new life insurance; the company above reporting \$8,000,000 in 1899.

Colorado's Cattle Quarantine. DENVER, COLO., January 21.—Governor Bradford Prince has issued a proclamation of quarantine on account of pleuro-pneumonia against the state of New Jersey, counties of Kings and Queens, New York, and the foreign countries, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany and Belgium. All the cattle before entering New Jersey must be inspected by a veterinarian, and if found infected, they must be quarantined for a period of 30 days, or if they are found to be infected, they must be destroyed.

Once King of Spain. TERRY, January 21.—Prince Armas, duke of Aosta, brother of the king and formerly king of Spain, died here of pneumonia and had been ill but a few days. All the theaters in the kingdom are closed and festivities discontinued. His age was forty-five years. He was king of Spain from December 4, 1870, until February 11, 1873, when he abdicated.

Blackmailers Sentenced. PITTSBURG, Pa., January 21.—Alderman W. H. Porter, convicted of conspiracy and blackmail, was sentenced to eighteen months in the western penitentiary and to pay \$500 fine. Constable Sheppard, found guilty of the same offense, was sentenced to fifteen months in the work house.

Death of Nicholas Longworth. CINCINNATI, January 21.—Hon. Nicholas Longworth died at his residence on Grand road of pneumonia. He attended the inauguration of Governor Campbell on Monday at Columbus, serving as a member of Governor Parker's staff.

A Corn Blockade. OTTAWA, ONTARIO, January 22.—Ten thousand cars of Nebraska corn for the eastern states have accumulated at Sault Ste Marie, and passenger trains are also being badly delayed. Efforts are now being made to handle the corn properly.

A Mennonite Bishop. LANCASTER, Pa., January 21.—Bishop Peter Niesley, of the old Mennonite church, died here suddenly, aged eighty-eight.